

Public Health Bulletin

Department of Health and Human Services

Volume 1, Issue 4

Data for April 1998

The mission of the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services is to improve the quality of life of the citizens of Long Beach by addressing the public health and human service needs ensuring that the conditions affecting the public's health afford a healthy environment in which to live, work and play.

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Teen Pregnancy Prevention

etween 1991 and 1995, state and national birth rates for teenagers, 15-19 years of age, have declined. In Long Beach, birth rates for females, age 15-19, have declined 17% between 1991 and 1996. Long Beach's teen birth rate in 1996 was 94.2 births per 1,000 females, 15-19 years of age.

he consequences of teenage pregnancy can be significant. Teenage mothers are much less likely than older women to receive timely prenatal care. Additionally, teen mothers are more likely to smoke, less likely to gain the recommended weight during their pregnancy, and more likely to have a low birth weight infant, as shown in the annual reports from the National Center for Health Statistics' Vital Statistics System.

ince 1991 declining birth rates for the country and for the states, likely reflect a combination of demographic and behavioral factors. According to the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth, the proportion of teenagers who are sexually active has stabilized, reversing the steady increases over the past two decades. Teenagers are now more likely to use contraceptives at first intercourse, especially condoms. Yet other teens choose to use injectable or implantable contraceptives or to abstain from sexual intercourse. More teens have a personal connection to home, family, and school, which is essential for protecting young people from a vast array of risky behaviors, including early sexual activity.

ay has been designated as National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month. To recognize the importance of this month, the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services Youth Health Education Programs will be sponsoring a variety of activities.

May 11-15 ~ Peer Advocates from the PATHS (Peer Advocates Teaching Healthier Solutions) Program will staff booths at each of their respective schools (Jordan, Millikan, PAAL, Poly, Reid, and Wilson High Schools) during lunch time. Information regarding abstinence, decision making, prom tips, and PATHS program activities will be available.

Wed., May 13 ~ A special workshop will be presented by Elizabeth Thompson Ortiz on "Preventing Teen Pregnancy" at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center. Dr. Ortiz is a professor at CSULB and is the

(Continued on page 2)

Table of Contents	
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	1
Communicable Disease Data	2
Mosquito-Borne Encephalitis	2
AIDS Surveillance Program Data	3
Health Care Providers Reporting Responsibilities	4

Communicable Disease Report

Selected Reportable Diseases for the City of Long Beach

Disease	April 1998	April 1997	YTD 1998	YTD 1997
AIDS	19	24	61	64
AMEBIASIS	0	1	2	5
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	3	5	7	24
CHLAMYDIAL INFECTIONS	182	107	300	442
GIARDIASIS	7	3	12	16
GONORRHEA	56	39	101	145
H. INFLUENZAE	0	0	0	3
HEPATITIS A	8	10	14	45
HEPATITIS B, acute	3	1	4	5
HEPATITIS C, acute	0	0	0	0
MEASLES	0	0	0	0
MENINGITIS, viral (aseptic)	4	2	10	7
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	0	0	1	1
NON-GONOCOCCAL URETHRITIS (NGU)	11	20	26	69
PERTUSSIS	0	0	0	0
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	4	5	9	26
SHIGELLOSIS	1	5	2	15
SYPHILIS, primary and secondary	0	3	2	12
SYPHILIS, early latent (<1 year)	0	1	1	5
TUBERCULOSIS	4	14	15	38

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (Continued from page 1)

author of <u>Your Complete</u> <u>Guide to Sexual Health</u>. This event is co-sponsored by the Long Beach Regional Perinatal Outreach Program and Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services Programs. Long Beach Memorial Medical Center, Van Dyke Theatre, 2801 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, 9:00-11:30 a.m.

Sat., May 16 ~ "Teen Rally for a Healthy Future" is sponsored by the Partnership for Responsible Parenting. There will be over 20 exhibitors providing a variety of information and giveaways. The radio station 92.3 FM The Beat and 11 confirmed acts will provide the entertainment for the day. Long Beach Plaza Mall, 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Wed.. May 20 ~ The Partnership for Responsible Parenting is sponsoring a "concert tour" called "The Word on Respect." The Long Beach concert tour will include a local radio station, a guest speaker (Lakita Garth, former Miss Black California), a slide show, and a 30 minute concert by a local singing and dancing group. T-shirts and other giveaways will be available for youth in Reid High attendance.

Mosquito-Borne Encephalitis

Since 1984, St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) has become endemic in birds in Southern California suburban areas. Mosquitoes most commonly spread the disease among birds, but may occasionally transmit the virus to humans. Western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE) can also transmitted by mosquitoes.

The SLE virus can cause inflammation of the brain and spinal cord. Most infection in humans are mild; however, symptoms can range from simple headache and fever to more severe manifestations including confusion, paralysis, coma, and even death.

Individuals can protect themselves by avoiding mosquito-infested areas, or, if they must be in those areas, by using insect repellents and wearing protective clothing such as long-sleeved shirts, high collars, and long pants. This is especially important at dusk and evening hours when mosquitoes are most active. The public should call the Health Department's Vector Control Program at (562) 570-4152, if they are experiencing any mosquito problems.

Physicians should consider SLE or WEE infection in the differential diagnosis of all cases of meningoencephalitis, aseptic meningitis, or severe headache and fever including stroke-like symptoms and other compatible neurological disorders. In SLE and WEE cases, the initial serum usually has IgM antibodies readily demonstrated by indirect immunofluorescence test. Physicians and private laboratories are encouraged to submit specimens to the Health Department for testing. For more information about SLE or WEE, call the Epidemiology Program at (562) 570-4302.

Health Department Phone Numbers

General Information (562) 570-4000 www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health

Animal Control Shelter (562) 570-7387

Early Intervention Program/ HIV Testing/STD Clinic (562) 570-4315

Environmental Health (562) 570-4132

Family Preservation Program (562) 570-1260

Immunizations/Walk-In Clinic (562) 570-4222

Prenatal Clinic (562) 570-4217

Senior Center (562) 570-3531

Tobacco Education Program (562) 570-8508

WIC Program (562) 570-4242

The Public Health Bulletin is
published as a public health
service to interested City of Long
Beach residents by the
Department of Health and
Human Services
2525 Grand Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90815
(562) 570-4000
www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health

To be added or removed from the mailing list, please contact Meredith Delaney at (562) 570-4298 or email medelan@ci.long-beach.ca.us.

This information is available in an alternative format.

Data contained in this publication are considered provisional due to reporting delays.

AIDS Surveillance Program Data

City of Long Beach Data as of April 30, 1998

3,322 Total Long Beach City AIDS Cases	(2,080 deceased - 63% Mortality Rate)
3,313 Adult Cases	(2,075 deceased - 63% Mortality Rate)
9 Pediatric Cases	(5 deceased - 56% Mortality Rate)

AIDS Cases by Gender		
	#	%
Male	3,154	95
Female	168	5

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity		
	#	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,170	65
Black, Not Hispanic	537	16
Hispanic	551	17
Asian/Pacific Islander	49	1
American Indian/Alaskan	8	<1
Unknown	7	<1

AIDS Cases by Exposure Category		
	#	%
Male-to-Male Contact	2,566	77
Intravenous Drug Use	270	8
Male-to Male Contact and Intravenous Drug Use	258	8
Heterosexual Contact	101	3
Recipient of Blood/Blood Products Transfusion	26	<1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	<1
Mother at Risk (Perinatal Exposure)	8	<1
Risk Not Reported/Other	81	2

HIV/AIDS Information

California AIDS Multilingual Hotline: 800-922-AIDS CDC National HIV/AIDS Hotline (TTY): 800-243-7889

The City of Long Beach AIDS Surveillance Program also publishes an HIV/AIDS Monitoring Report that contains additional data about AIDS in Long Beach. For more information, call (562) 570-4298.

Medical Waste Management Course Friday, May 22, 1998 ~ 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Long Beach Memorial Medical Center Center for Health Education - Houssels Forum 2801 Atlantic Avenue Long Beach, CA

For more information or to register, contact Glenn Fong at 562-570-4131 or visit www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health.





City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services 2525 Grand Avenue, Room 201 Long Beach, CA 90815

Public Health Bulletin

Attention Health Care Providers

The California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2500, requires the report of communicable diseases and conditions. To report a case of a communicable disease, contact the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services Epidemiology Program at 562-570-4302 or by fax at 562-570-4374.

Reportable Communicable
<u>Diseases</u>
AIDS
Amebiasis Defax
Anisakiasis 🗷 🖂 FAX
Anthrax a
Babesiosis ∑ ⊠FAX
Botulism 🕿
Brucellosis
Campylobacteriosis ∑ ⊠FAX
Chancroid
Chlamydial Infections
Cholera 🕿
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning 🕿
Coccidioidomycosis
Colorado Tick Fever DEFAX

Conjunctivitis, Acute Infectious

of the Newborn DIMFAX

Cryptosporidiosis DIMFAX

Cysticercosis Leprosy Dengue a Diarrhea of the Newborn a (Outbreaks) Diphtheria a Domoic Acid Poisoning a Echinococcosis Ehrlichiosis Encephalitis **∑**⊠FAX Escherichia coli O157:H7 a Foodborne Disease Giardiasis Gonococcal Infections Haemophilus Influenzae **∑**⊠FAX Hantavirus Infections € Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome a Hepatitis, Viral 2 ⋈FAX Kawasaki Syndrome Legionellosis

Leptospirosis Listeriosis **∑**⊠FAX Lyme Disease Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis 🗷 FAX Malaria **∑**⊠FAX Measles **∑**⊠FAX Meningitis **2**⊠FAX Meningococcal Infections € Mumps Non-Gonococcal Urethritis Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning a Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Pertussis (Whooping Cough) DIMFAX Plague, Human or Animal a Poliomyelitis, Paralytic DIMFAX Psittacosis **∑**⊠FAX Q Fever **∑**⊠FAX Rabies, Human or Animal a

Reye Syndrome Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Rubella Rubella Syndrome, Congenital Salmonellosis **∑**⊠FAX Scombroid Fish Poisoning a Shigellosis **∑**⊠FAX Streptococcal Infections Defax (Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only) Swimmer's Itch ☑⊠FAX Syphilis **∑**⊠FAX Tetanus Toxic Shock Syndrome Toxoplasmosis Trichinosis 2 ⋈FAX Tuberculosis **∑**⊠FAX

Relapsing Fever DIMFAX

Tularemia Typhoid Fever DIMFAX (Cases and Carriers) Typhus Fever Vibrio Infections **∑**⊠FAX Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers a Water-associated Disease ☑ ⋈FAX Yellow Fever Yersiniosis **∑**⊠FAX OCCURRENCE of ANY **UNUSUAL DISEASE** OUTBREAKS of ANY DISEASE @ Reportable Noncommunicable Diseases/Conditions Alzheimer's Disease Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness

☑ SFAX = Report by FAX, telephone, or mail within one (1) working day of identification

= Report immediately by telephone.
All other diseases/conditions should be reported by FAX, telephone, or mail within seven (7) calendar days of identification.

^{† =} Report immediately by telephone when two (2) or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness.